The Virginia Journal AND ALEXANDRIA ADVERTISER.

HUC UNDIQUE GAZA CONGERITUR VIRG.

(VOL. I.) THURSDAY, JULY 29, 1784. (No. 26.)

VIENNA, *March* 31.

A PROJECT is said to be in agitation to establish a very extensive and beneficial trade between the Porte and the Imperial estates, and the Imperial Minister at Constantinople is to propose to the Porte to enter into negociation upon the subject: The basis of the above project is said to be the treaty of 1783 between Russia and Turkey, and it is intended to require the same commercial advantages for the Austrian subjects which the Russians have obtained, and the permission to establish magazines along the Danube and the interior parts of Wallachia, Moldavia, and other Ottoman provinces.

Hague, April 19. M. Gockinga, Captain of a regiment of Pabst, arrived here on Thursday last, in 14 hours, from Lillo, bringing advice to the States, that 1200 Austrian troops had appeared before Lillo and Lieskensbock, and that a more numerous corps was in march. The States-General assembled extraordinary, as well as their Noble and Grand Mightinesses the Council of State; a second assembly took place in the evening, from 6 till half past nine, at which his Serene Highness was also present.

April 21. Their Noble and Great Mightinesses the States-General held their assembly yesterday.

Mr. Doringer, secretary of legation and charge d'affaires from the court of Vienna, delivered the following note to M. Fagel, the regisserer, on Friday the 16th instant.

The underwritten secretary of legation, from his Imperial, Royal and Apostolic Majesty, is charged on the part of his Majesty's general government, to represent most humbly to their High Mightinesses,

That his Imperial and Royal Majesty possesses the absolute right of navigation in all those quarters wherein the boatsmen, his Majesty's subjects, pass backwards and forwards between Doel and Antwerp: That they ought therefore to pass without being subject to be visited, or being obliged to make any declaration, pay any duty, or be under any restraint whatever: That no abatement or relaxation of any kind will be made with respect to this article, and that there will not be any arrangement or provision concerning it admitted either on the part of the Admiralty of Zealand, or even of the Republic itself; that this right is derived from the absolute and known sovereignty of his Majesty, and consequently from a source which his Majesty, the Emperor and King, knows how to make respected: That the Government General could not but be extremely surprised that the commander of a ship posted before Lillo, called a frigate, should be permitted to deliver on the 6th instant, to the boatman Brager, who is mentioned in the memorials transmitted on the 4th instant to Mr. Hope, their High Mightinesses Minister Plenipotentiary at the court of Brussels, two declarations, the one from himself, the other from some Dutch clerk, both of which speak of their High Mightinesses saying, that they must render an account to them of the refusal made by him, to rendering the ordinary declaration; that they, the underwritten, shall wait the further orders of their High Mightinesses, but that they shall suffer him, the said Brager, to pass in the interim, protesting, nevertheless, against his refusal; that these declarations are considered as foreign to the purpose, and of no consequence; and that they will be imputed to the same from whence they are derived, with an answer suitable to the rights of his Majesty; that it is not by arrangements or provisions of this nature that his Majesty will be appeased; that he cannot but consider such proceedings as fresh invasions of his right; that he expects a speedy and clear satisfaction, proportioned to the offence, and such as his Majesty's dignity requires; that if their High Mightinesses do not begin, by immediately withdrawing from his Majesty's dominions the said frigate, which is placed there without any title, with the sole view of vexing and oppressing his Majesty's subjects, it will be impossible to suppose that they have any intention of giving his Majesty satisfaction: That they may the more readily presume so, after the continued and uninterrupted attacks which have been made, and to which they have put the public seal by firing off a cannon; that it remains for their High Mightinesses to place this species of frigate upon their acknowledged territory, which has never been contested by his Majesty. That a negociation will be entered on with pleasure, but that the general government of his Majesty fully expect, that before the arrival of the Republic's Plenipotentiaries at the court of Brussels, that the underwritten will be authorised to announce to them, as a decided matter, the resolution of their High Mightinesses to give his Majesty the most ample satisfaction; and that it is a thing resolved upon, and decreed, to withdraw in the above mentioned manner, the pretended frigate in question, which is become in every respect unsupportable, and the sole stay of which is a continual infraction of his Majesty's rights, and an insult to his sovereignty.

J. DORINGER.

At the Hague, April 16, 1784.

April 28. We have accounts from Brussels that the Plenipotentiaries of their High Mightinesses arrived there on the 21st instant, and the next day had an audience of Count Belgioso, the Imperial Prime Minister.

At the same time we also learn from the above city, that the Governor-General perceives with regret the alarm occasioned in Dutch Flanders, by a march of an Austrian detachment to Antwerp, that they had put themselves in a state of defence at Lillo, and even caused the women and children to leave that place, as if they feared an attack upon the possessions of the Republic. On the contrary, the Austrian government desires Mr. Hope to assure the States-General that nothing will be attempted against their acknowledged territory, but that as his Majesty's estates extend to the glacis of Lillo, the Commandant is desired to take care that nothing happens between the soldiers and the Austrian patroles. In the mean time we have received advice, that in the night of the 22d, a detachment of thirty Austrians took possession of Old Lillo, a small fort, about a quarter of a mile from Lillo. This little fort had been in a manner neglected since the peace of Aix la Chapelle, and served for a kitchen garden for the Commandant of Lillo. It is remarked that in the map of Austrian Flanders, taken in 1778, by order of the Court of Vienna, by the Comte Ferraris, the said fort of Old Lillo is marked as not belonging to the Austrian territory.

DUBLIN, *April* 6.

His present Excellency during his short residence has become more thoroughly odious than any of his corrupt predecessors, during their whole reigns; the name of M——rs, is now become an appendix of infamy. In last Friday's debate, Mr. Orde did not attempt to palliate the measures of g——t by pompous professions, nor did he even condescend to favour the people with a soothing word,—but by a contumelious conduct, added insult to injury.

April 24. A correspondent wishes that Irish woollen warehouses were established at the different sea-ports which have American trade. In Derry, there are now more American vessels than ever were at any one time in the memory of man, and where those ships cannot get Irish cloth, must take either linen or passengers.

May 1. Such is the present spirit of the nation, that no less than TWENTY THOUSAND GALLANT VOLUNTEERS have flocked to the STANDARD OF LIBERTY within these two months; the laudable encouragement given by the different patriotic corps, to instruct in the use of arms every person who shall apply for that purpose, proves, that Hibernia's sons are not backward in that ardour which alone can put a check to the infamous career of Administration, and deter their *mock* and *venal* representatives from that abject and despicable conduct, by which they have been justly disgraced during the present session, and by which the country has been reduced to the level of the most despotic and ruinous state upon the great continent of ASIA.

The uncommon guards daily kept at the Castle shew the apprehensions of a reprobate and pusillanimous administration: the usual stations are not only doubled, but there are patroles established, with orders to be under constant motion. Martial law seems to be established, and whilst the peaceful citizen retires to his rest, the busy guard keeps doubtful watch. Thus are the guilty ever in apprehension, conscious of the reward due to their crimes.

It is said with great confidence, that the Bill for securing the Liberty of the Press in Ireland, will most undoubtedly be rejected by the *King*, and not passed into a law.

A Bill, it is thought, will be speedily brought into Parliament to prevent emigrations to America.

May 4. Nothing can give greater satisfaction to the friends of this kingdom than the increasing strength of her Volunteer Army;—experience has proved the good effects of this glorious institution, and the fatal consequences of a temporary decline.—To their renovated vigour we are, however, likely to owe the firm establishment of Irish Liberty, obtained, in some measure, by their first formation.—The cause of virtue must in the end prevail, and a spirited people will be free.

Belfast, April 9. Ireland is indeed fallen—her golden prospects of Trade and Liberty, vanish like a morning dream:—Nothing is now left for her wretched inhabitants but to kneel before the unfeeling tyrants they have raised to power, and kiss the scourge that wounds them.—The voice of the volunteers, which used to be attended to with respect and deference, is now disregarded and despised; the voice of the freeholders and community at large, which should always command indulgence and gratification, is now reprobated and scorned; nay, even the voice of misery and distress resounding from our multitudes of starving manufacturers, cannot touch the callous hearts of our unfeeling rulers.—Not content with denying the national wish, a reform of parliamentary representation, and the protecting bill for the preservation of our manufactures, our corrupt H——— of C——— are now set upon the total anihilation of the last remnant of our liberty—the FREEDOM of the PRESS, and thereby deny us even the poor privilege of complaining of our wrongs!—O Hibernians! is it come to this?

Now is the time, we will feel the blessings of a standing army—the people's scourge, the tyrants glory. England knows by woful experience that the surest mode of making slaves, is to break the haughty spirit, curb the insolence of those who dare to say they were free, and that liberty was their charter.—Reproach, chains and beggary must now be the lot of the inhabitants of this ill-fated country,—doomed to be the drudges of Manchester weavers and Paisley manufacturers.

A print of a man on a gibbet, with the prospect of a certain great House, was exhibited in a late Volunteer Journal immediately preseding the speech of the Right Hon. John Foster, which occasioned some *mirth* in the House of Commons.

April 16. The Volunteers Journal contains the following spirited paragraph;

"Ye men of Ireland, be firm,—ye that have arms be ſteady—ye that have not, make ready—with one voice, then, the voice of an united nation, let us reſolve to be free, and if our reſolves are oppoſed—let the hoarſe clangor of arms publiſh abroad—let the thunder of our guns, proclaim aloud in the ears of an old jealous tyrant, our unalterable determination—either TO LIVE FREEMEN, or *periſh as a People.*"

April 27. Thurſday night laſt the ſhip Hope, from New-York, with flaxſeed, in a hard gale of wind, drove upon Knockhagoney Bank, and received ſome damage in her bottom.

Laſt week a large ſhip, ſuppoſed to be an American, ſtruck upon the South Rock, and drove into Cloughey-Bay, where ſhe lies conſiderably damaged.

Extract of a letter from Navan, April 18.

"Laſt Thurſday the long expected air balloon was liberated in this town, in preſence of the greateſt concourſe of people ever aſſembled here, among whom were many of the firſt faſhion. At half after two, Mr. Roſſeau and a drummer, a boy about ten years old, placed themſelves in the gallery, which was compoſed of ozier, and fixed to a net which covered the balloon, and on cutting the cord it roſe perpendicular, amidſt a profound ſilence, occaſioned by the ſurpriſe and aſtoniſhment at ſo uncommon a phænomenon. After thirty-nine minutes progreſs it became totally inviſible, but we could diſtinctly hear the drum beat the grenadier's march for fifteen minutes after. At four o'clock it grounded in a field near the town of Ratoath. Mr. Roſſeau and the drummer arrived here at ſix o'clock that evening perfectly well, except the drummer, who received a ſmall contuſion on his head, through his eagerneſs in leaping from the gallery. At night a ſplendid ball was given by the Burgeſſes and freemen of the town, where Mr. Roſſeau received the congratulations and compliments of a numerous and brilliant company."

May 4. It is certain that gov——t wiſh for nothing more than to provoke the people of this country to ſome act of deſperation; all their engines are at work to effect a *pretence* for letting looſe the dogs of war upon us; it behoves the men of Ireland, therefore, to be prepared, leſt in an unguarded moment, the ſignal for murder ſhould be given.—VOLUNTEERS! be watchful—ready—determined; for if ever ye ſuffer your arms to be wreſted from your hands, Hibernia is undone.

It is confidently reported that an encampment of no leſs than 17 regiments of the regular army will be formed this ſummer upon Plover-Plain, near Liſburn.

The 15th regiment is expected to arrive here from Scotland next Friday.

We are ſorry to inform the public that the Nelly, Johnſton, from Newry to Virginia, foundered the 1ſt ult. in a hard gale of wind.

May 7. A letter from Dublin of laſt poſt ſays, "The Duke of Rutland, it is thought, will ſoon be recalled, in place of whom the Marquis of Carmarthen is expected here, with our countryman, Edmund Burk, as his ſecretary.—The change, however, promiſes nothing in our favour;—we muſt now look to GOD and OURSELVES for the redreſs of our manifold grievances.—The people here are enabled and *determined* to have juſtice done them."

The French officers in India have lately made (Tippo Saib a Free-Maſon.) This is a fact. A few years ſince Sir John Day inveſted the preſent Nabob of Arcot with the badges of that fraternity, in conſequence of which that Potentate ſent a curious letter of thanks in the Perſian language, (which is now preſerved at Free-Maſon's-Hall) to the Grand Maſter in England, accompanied by a noble preſent.

A letter of the moſt undoubted credit, received yeſterday by a gentleman in Liſburn from his friend in Dublin, has the following poſtſcript:

"His Majeſty has refuſed his Aſſent to the News-Paper Bill."

Saturday laſt the inhabitants of this town met, and unanimouſly agreed, that from and after the 1ſt of June next, no ſubſcriber to an aſſociation then formed ſhall wear any articles of Engliſh manufacture, &c. until efficient protecting duties are obtained for our manufactures.

The following reſolutions were entered into the 26th ult. by the ſons of the Shamrock (Dublin) which reflect the higheſt honour to that reſpectable and patriotic ſociety.

Reſolved, That we wiſh not to enjoy freedom without a communication of its bleſſings to every order of Iriſhmen.

Reſolved, That we think it our duty to expreſs our ſincere ſorrow, that the wiſe and benevolent intentions of the firſt promoters of a parliamentary reform (the illuſtrious patriots at Dungannon) were ſo inſidiouſly fruſtrated by the machinations of deſigning men, and to declare that we will, as citizens and volunteers, ſupport with our lives and fortunes, every endeavour to promote a reform, in the commons-houſe of parliament, on the great and neceſſary baſis of liberality and juſtice.

Reſolved, That as the deareſt intereſts of this country, have been conſtantly ſacrificed to thoſe of Great-Britain, we moſt ſolemnly pledge ourſelves to each other, and to the public, that we will not conſume or permit to be conſumed in our families, any article of wearing apparel, or any malt, or other liquor, the produce of England, until protecting duties be obtained, and that we will not purchaſe from any ſhop-keeper, who ſhall not produce an affidavit, that he never will endeavour to impoſe Engliſh for Iriſh manufacture.

Reſolved, That each member do appear at the next general meeting (June 17) in a new ſuit of Iriſh manufacture.

Reſolved, That the ſubject cannot have liberty while the freedom of the preſs is ſhackled, and that the recent attempts to reſtrain the one, aim a fatal blow for the deſtruction of the other.

Reſolved, That we will give every ſupport in our power, to Mr. Mathew Carey, the ſuppoſed printer of the Volunteers Journal, under the preſent unjuſt proſecution, which is endeavoured to be carried on againſt him.

A motion being made and ſeconded, that Mr. John Perrin, (a native of France) be admitted a member.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That the philanthropy of the French nation in its generous ſupport of the rights of mankind, particularly inſtanced in their conduct to our American brethren, merits the warmeſt eſteem and admiration of every Iriſhman: And that therefore, we not only moſt cordially receive ſaid Mr. John Perrin, as a member, but we do admit and declare every Frenchman of character, to be an honorary member of this ſociety, and that ſuch ſhall always be received by us with the moſt hoſpitable welcome.

CHARLESTON, *June* 10.

Captain Allen of the Peace and Plenty, arrived this day from St. Auguſtine, confirms the account of Cruden being determined to oppoſe the landing of the Spaniards on their arrival to take poſſeſſion of the above place; and for this purpoſe every preparation has been made.

Extract of a letter from Madrid, March 3.

"The Grand Seignior's Ambaſſador is expected here in a few days. That Miniſter's ſuite will be very brilliant. It is to be compoſed of ſix wives, thirty-ſix women of the ſecond rank, one chancellor, two interpreters of the law, two equerries, two majordomos, two maſters of the ceremonies, eight gentlemen, twenty-four cavaliers, fifty janiſſaries with two of their officers, twenty eunuchs, whoſe chief is of a gigantic ſtature, ſixty footmen, ſixty grooms, a prodigious number of horſes, and four nurſes with four ſucking children."

June 17. Saturday and Sunday the weather was exceeding warm—the thermometer on the firſt day was 95, on Sunday 98. On theſe two days ſeveral perſons died ſuddenly, occaſioned, moſt probably, by their inconſiderately drinking cold water, or liquors. In Philadelphia, laſt ſummer, upwards of twenty people died in one day by the ſame imprudence.—Tueſday the weather changed, ſome fine rains followed, and it is now very cool and pleaſant.—It is remarkable, that during the late warmth, at Cambden they experienced ſo ſevere a hail ſtorm, that ſeveral ſheep were killed, and other damage done by the largeneſs of the hail-ſtones.

NEW-YORK, *July* 5.

In our laſt we announced the arrival of the ſloop Harriot Captain Hallet, from the Cape of Good-Hope, which event muſt fill with ſenſible pleaſure the breaſt of every American, and cauſe their hearts to expand with gratitude to the Supreme Ruler of the univerſe, by whoſe beneficence our commerce is freed from thoſe ſhackles it uſed to be cramped with, and bids fair to extend to every part of the globe, without paſſing through the medium of England, that rotten iſland, abſorbed in debt, and crumbling faſt to annihilation. It fills us with indignation when we contraſt the treatment Captain Hallet received at the Cape, with that at St. Helena (a Britiſh ſettlement in the Atlantic.) At the Cape every mark of attention was ſhewn Captain Hallet; but having touched at St. Helena, was treated very cavalierly, and informed by the Governor "that interlopers would not be countenanced there, nor any privileges of trade, or ſupplies granted him; unleſs it was water, which, if he was in want of, would be ſent to him." Genuine Britiſh hoſpitality!

PHILADELPHIA, *July* 15.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Providence to his friend in this city, dated July 5, 1784.

"Sir,

"At the ſeſſion of our legiſlature laſt week, in the city of Newport, came on the important queſtion of granting to Congreſs an impoſt of 5 per cent. agreeably to their recommendation of April 18, 1783. This queſtion was in diſcuſſion Thurſday afternoon and Friday forenoon. It being almoſt the unanimous voice of the Houſe that eſſential alterations ought to take place in the plan of the impoſt, if adopted it was agreed to take the queſtion at large, whether the grant ſhould be made under any poſſible reſtrictions? And on a diviſion of the Houſe, about one o'clock, 52 Members voted in the negative, and 12 only in the affirmative. The Houſe immediately took up the conſideration of the conſtitutional requiſition of Congreſs for the preſent year, and voted a tax of 20,000l. and appropriated a ſufficient part of it to the uſe of Congreſs, to anſwer their quota of ſaid requiſition. They alſo raiſed their ſtate impoſt to two and a half per cent."

Tueſday arrived here the brig Patty, Captain Stewart from Londonderry, with 280 paſſengers; by her we learn, that the ſhip Congreſs, Captain Knox, is arrived at Derry from this port.

Monday morning the cutter Little Polly, Capt. Pitt, arrived here from Fayal. In this veſſel came paſſenger Daniel Roberdeau, Eſq; who left London the beginning of March laſt, in the ſhip Prince of Liege, Capt. All, bound to this port, mentioned in our late papers to have ſprung a leak, and put into the above iſland. Some of the crew of the Polly, on her paſſage, roſe upon the Captain, but were happily ſubdued, and with great difficulty confined until their arrival here. They are now ſafely lodged in the gaol of this city, and it is hoped will meet the reward of their mutinous diſpoſitions.

By the above arrival we learn, that Capt. All, had landed his cargo at Fayal, and, that iſland not affording ſufficient ſupplies for refitting, had proceeded to the firſt good port on the European continent for that purpoſe.

The wardens of the port of Philadelphia inform the public, that a beacon was fixed on the Croſs-Ledge Shoal, in the bay of Delaware, on the 5th inſtant, in 9½ feet at high water, at low water 2 feet 7 inches. The bearings from the beacon are as follow: Forteſcue's iſland N. E. ¼ N. the ſingle tree in the mouth of the Motherkin S. W. ¼ W. Bombay Hook N. W. and Egg Iſland E. ½ S.

The ſhip Molly, Captain Pitt, from this port for Liſbon, having ſprung a leak was obliged to put into Fayal, where ſhe was condemned.

JULY 17.

Extract of a letter from a capital houſe in l'Orient to their correſpondents in this city, dated May 18, 1784.

"Although the decree has not yet been made public, for declaring our port free, you may look upon it as an event that will certainly and very ſhortly take place; Mr. Berard, ſenior, deputy for the trade of this city for that purpoſe, having ſucceeded in removing every obſtacle.—This intelligence muſt be very intereſting to ſuch of the American merchants as have been or wiſh to be connected with our commerce. The leaf and manufactured tobacco trade may be freely carried on within the town. The manufactures of ſnuff, &c. which are going to be eſtabliſhed, will raiſe the prices of tobacco equal with the London and Amſterdam markets. All kinds of merchandiſe will be imported and exported without paying any duty whatever. In fine the port of l'Orient will be equally free as Dunkirk."

LANCASTER, *July* 13. On Friday the 9th inſtant, at eight o'clock in the evening, the court-houſe in this borough was entirely deſtroyed; ſuppoſed to have been ſet on fire by ſome incendiary bent on its deſtruction, who doubtleſs ſooner or later, will meet a reward ſuitable to his demerits.

July 20. Saturday afternoon the large and elegant air balloon, lately brought to this city by the ingenious Mr. Carnes, was let off from the new workhouſe yard. About ſix o'clock it roſe from the ground, and aſcended very majeſtically, amidſt the approving acclamations of thouſands of admiring ſpectators (the wind carrying it ſlowly to the ſouthward) until it got to ſo great an height as to appear to ſome no larger than a barrel, to others much ſmaller, and ſeemed then ſtationary, though rather inclining upward, when unfortunately it caught fire, and in a few moments was reduced to atoms. The ſtove or furnace, which was affixed to ſupply it with the proper air, fell near the new playhouſe.

At the moment of its catching fire the feelings of a number of people at a diſtance were much hurt on the ſuppoſition of a perſon having gone up with the balloon; and their apprehenſions were increaſed by the falling of the furnace, which, to thoſe not near, preſented to their imaginations the dreadful ſpectacle of a man falling from an immenſe height.—Happily however, the apparatus which held the perſon, broke near the ground, and he only ſuſtained a fall of about ten feet, when, had he gone up with the machine he muſt in all probability have fallen as many hundred feet.

ALEXANDRIA, *July* 29.

A London Paper of April 24 ſays, "The Paris Bank has entirely recovered from the Shock it felt

in Autumn laſt, inſomuch that the Firm and the Credit of it is not only as well as ever, but indeed far better."

The Brig Recovery, Capt. Jenkin, belonging and bound to Belfaſt, from Richmond, having ſprung a Leak a few Days after ſhe left the Capes of Cheſapeake, put into Philadelphia the 15th Inſtant to refit.

Laſt Tueſday Morning as a Man was coming from the Country to this Town, he was ſtopped on the Road, about two Miles above Cameron, by two Negroes, one of whom was armed with a Club and the other with a large Knife, who ſtripped him quite naked and diſmiſſed him.

We are informed, that ſome Time laſt Month a Family, ſeven in Number, were turned out of the Fort, near the Blue-Lick, having the Small-Pox, when a Party of Cherokee Indians came upon them in the Night, killed three and ſcalped the Reſt, who are in a fair Way to recover.

MARRIED.] Mr. MICHAEL MADDEN to Miſs HANNAH RAMSAY, Daughter of WILLIAM RAMSAY, Eſq; of this Town.

NAVAL-OFFICE. ALEXANDRIA.

Inward Entries. Brig Chriſtiana, S. Jones, from Boſton; Ship Fire-Brand, G. Raymond, New-York.

Cleared Outwards. Ship Jeany, W. Magill, for Glaſgow.

Extract from the Journal of Congreſs,

May 17. On the report of a committee, to whom was referred a letter of the 21ſt of April, from the honorable the Miniſter Plenipotentiary of France.

Reſolved, That the following anſwer be returned:

SIR,

THE United States in Congreſs aſſembled are informed, by the letter which you were pleaſed to addreſs to them the 21ſt of April, that having the laſt year requeſted of his Majeſty leave to return to France, you learn it has been granted, but that the official letter of the Miniſter being loſt, you expect a duplicate, which will probably arrive in the receſs of Congreſs.

It is with great concern, Sir, that Congreſs receive this information, as it reſpects a Miniſter for whom they entertain a moſt perfect eſteem.

From the time of your arrival in America, to the ſigning of the proviſional treaty, the conduct of the war has been attended with numerous difficulties and perils, to ſurmount which, the joint efforts of the United States and of their great and good Ally have been neceſſary.

Congreſs conſider it as a fortunate circumſtance, that during that period, the affairs of his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty in this quarter have been under the direction of an able and faithful Miniſter, whoſe anxiety to promote the views and eſſential intereſts of his Sovereign, has been ever attended with a laudable endeavour to reconcile them to thoſe of his allies. Without ſuch a diſpoſition, it is evident there could not have exiſted a concert of thoſe meaſures, which, by the ſmiles of Providence, have haſtened the concluſion of the late diſtreſſing war.

The abilities of the gentleman, who, as you are informed, is to be charged with the affairs of your department, and his thorough knowledge of the principles on which the alliance was founded, will, we doubt not, conſpire to produce on his part ſuch meaſures as will beſt promote the mutual intereſt of the two nations.

We now, Sir, bid you an affectionate adieu, with the fulleſt aſſurance, that you will be happy in the ſmiles and approbation of your Royal Sovereign, and we ſincerely wiſh that you may be equally ſo in an interview with your friends and in your future engagements.

The Subſcriber hath juſt imported, and is ſelling by Retail on low Terms, for Caſh or Tobacco,

A large and general aſſortment of MEDICINES of the firſt quality.

☞ Black ſnake-root and genſang clear and well cured, Seneka ſnake-root and bees-wax, will be taken in payment, or Ready Money given for them, at the rate of 3 ſhillings per pound for the two former, and 1 ſhilling and 6d. per pound for the two latter. W. BROWN.

Alexandria, July 29, 1784.

HENRY GARDNER,

BAKER, from BOSTON,

TAKES this method of informing the Inhabitants of this town and parts adjacent, that he carries on the Baking Buſineſs in all its branches, at his Bake-Houſe on Fairfax-ſtreet, oppoſite Capt. Henry Lyles's ſtore, where may be had on the loweſt terms, beſt loaf and tea bread, all ſorts of crackers in kegs, equal in quality to any imported from Philadelphia, all kinds of ſhip bread, &c. &c.

Alexandria, July 29, 1784.

WILLIAM HARTSHORNE, AND COMPANY,

Have for Sale at their Store in King-ſtreet, Alexandria, a Variety of GOODS lately imported, among which are,

A PARCEL of elegant chintzes and calicoes, ſatin and Perſian quilted petticoats, luteſtrings, black and white ſatins, black mode, Genoa velvet, jaconet and book muſlin, bordered and plain Marſeilles quilting, black and white gauze of different kinds, ribbons, ladies' kid and ſilk gloves and mits, riding and chipt hats, canvaſs and crewels for marking, cambricks and lawns, ſilk, cotton and thread laces, large and ſmall mahogany looking glaſſes, mahogany chairs, lawn ſearches, Iriſh linens from 10d. to 3 s. ſterling per prime coſt, checks, ſtriped Hollands, ſheetings coarſe and fine, drillings, German and Britiſh oſnaburgs, Engliſh ſail-cloth, diaper and damaſk table cloths, fine and coarſe bedticken, fine and coarſe broadcloths, caſſimers, Tartan plaid, carpeting, jeans, cotton denims, ſagathy, duroy, ſhalloons, calamancoes, durants, tammies, moreens, buckram, ſilk twiſt, ſewing ſilk, fine and coarſe ounce thread, ſilk, thread and cotton hoſe, ſilk, cotton and linen handkerchiefs, mens' and womens' leather ſhoes, Hoſe's and common calamanco ſhoes, mens' fine and coarſe hats, blank account books, Latin and Engliſh books of different kinds, wafers, inkpowder, ſealing-wax, ſlates and ſlate pencils, black lead pencils, paints, glaſs ware, China ware by the box or ſmall quantity, queen's ware, bell-metal kettles, pewter, copper tea-kettles and coffee-pots, ſpice mortars, pins and needles, bohea, green and hyſon tea, chocolate, muſtard, ſingle and double refined loaf ſugar, mould candles by the box, girth web, ſhoe and knee buckles, ſail needles, beſt ſteel plates and common handſaws, 8d. 10d. 12d. 24d. and 30d. nails, flat points, large ſpikes, flooring brads, window glaſs 9 by 7, 10 by 8, 11 by 9 and 12 by 10, Engliſh ſteel, ſpades and ſhovels, ſmiths' anvils and vices, broad and narrow axes, broad and hilling hoes, ſcythes, carpenters' and coopers' adzes, ſhingling hatchets, temple ſpectacles, iron wire, ſmall cordage, fowling pieces, wool and cotton cards, 2 pair of bur mill-ſtones, Teneriff wine by the pipe or quarter caſk, and a few quarter caſks of fine old Liſbon wine.

July 27, 1784.

The Brig VROUW MARIA, CORNELIUS GERRITS, Maſter, from Amſterdam, now lying at Capt. Harper's wharf, will take Tobacco on freight for Amſterdam, at the uſual rate of Seven Pounds Sterling per Ton.—She is a good ſtrong built veſſel and will certainly ſail in leſs than a fortnight for ſaid port.—Inquire at LEERTOUWER, HUYMAN and HUIBERTS's ſtore, adjoining Meſſieurs HOOE and HARRISON's houſe, Water-ſtreet, No. 6.

☞ They have for ſale every kind of linens, broadcloths, checks, French raſh, diaper, velvets, everlaſtings, damaſk, ſhalloons, gauzes, Italian plumes of different colours, black and coloured ribbons, white ſilk and cotton ſtockings, luteſtrings, Perſians, farſenets, elegant white ſilk handkerchiefs, coloured ditto of every kind, ſilk lining, ſpotted chamoſe, glaſs and queen's ware, 8 by 10 window glaſs, beſt plated ſtirrups and bits, knives and forks, jack-knives, raſors, a variety of bruſhes, cinnamon, hyſon tea, writing-paper, pipes, cotton cards, blue and white made ſhirts, different kinds of paints, coffee-mills, carpenters' tools, handſaws, hammers with handles, flat and half-round files, ſpades, ſhovels, &c. &c. &c.——They have alſo for ſale, a few hogſheads and barrels of New-England Rum, at 2/6 per gallon; and will diſpoſe of the whole of the abovementioned goods at the loweſt rate, for Caſh, Crop Tobacco, Genſang or Snake-Root.

Alexandria, July 27, 1784.

FOR SALE for CASH or CREDIT, or exchanged for Land on this Side of the Blue Ridge,

A TRACT of LAND in the Kentuckey Country, containing agreeable to patent, 18600 acres, lying on Green-River, in the County of Lincoln, within fifty miles of the Court-Houſe, moſt of which is of the firſt quality.—If ſold for caſh or ſhort credit, the price is Two Shillings per acre, which is generally ſuppoſed by thoſe acquainted with the land to be conſiderably below its value.—Alſo for ſale, an Officer's Right for 1033 acres, the number 672, now ſurveying in that country.—This will be ſold for caſh, or credit to ſuit the purchaſer, on good bonds.—Inquire of the Subſcriber in the city of Richmond.

July 22, 1784. *WILLIAM PRENTIS.*

FOR SALE,

A Likely Negro Wench.

---Inquire of

JOHN HENDRICKS.

Alexandria, July 29.

PUBLIC VENDUE.

On Saturday the 31ſt Inſtant, will be ſold at the Vendue-Office, oppoſite the Court-Houſe,

WEST-INDIA and Continent rum in hogſheads and barrels, hyſon and bohea tea, Iriſh linen, dowlaſs, German oſnaburgs, nankeens, mens' ſtrong ſhoes, fine ditto, ſeveral ſets of mahogany chairs, mens' hats, French barley, fig blue, cutteau and pen knives, padlocks, Marſeilles quilting, a plain ſilver watch, &c. &c.—Alſo, a pair of elegant grey Horſes, a young Mare, and a woman's and man's ſaddle.—At three o'clock in the afternoon will be ſold on Meſſieurs Harper and Watſon's wharf, about thirty thouſand Holland bricks, and a quantity of ſtone ballaſt, ſuitable for building.—Likewiſe, at the ſame time and place will be ſold, a new Schooner Boat, well found, that will carry about 700 buſhels of grain.—An inventory of her materials will be ſhewn at the time of ſale, and ſome credit given for part of the purchaſe-money, on bond with ſecurity.

C. COPPER, Vendue-Maſter.

On Monday the 20th of September next, being Court-Day, will be Sold at Public Vendue, in the Court-Houſe Yard, at 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon,

TWENTY Likely Virginia-born Slaves, among whom are ſeveral valuable men and women, and likely boys and girls, being thoſe advertiſed by Mr. THOMAS WEST *to have been ſold at Cameron on the firſt Monday in September.—The terms of ſale are ſix months credit, on bond with approved ſecurity, for Ready Caſh or Tobacco; a diſcount will be allowed, as will be declared at the time of ſale.*

To be ſold at private ſale, a valuable WATER-LOT in George-Town, 40 feet front, ſituated a little below the public wharf, for Caſh or Credit, as may ſuit the purchaſer.—Mr. THOMAS RICHARDSON *will ſhew the Lot if applied to.*

C. COPPER, V. Maſter.

Alexandria, July 29, 1784.

FOUR DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED or ſtolen about the 10th inſtant from the commons of Alexandria, a likely cheſnut ſorrel HORSE, about 14 hands high, with an eel back, long tail, a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, is about eight years old, a natural trotter, goes wide behind and canters pretty well.—Whoever will bring the ſaid horſe to me ſhall have the above Reward, if found in Fairfax County, if out of the County Six Dollars, and all reaſonable charges.

WILLIAM HARTSHORNE.

Alexandria, July 12, 1784.

LOST on the 22d inſtant, in this town, a Note for Six Hogſheads of Tobacco, inſpected in Alexandria the 15th of April, the Planter's name JAMES CLEVELAND, marks and numbers as follow, viz. IcF 519, 1360, 104, 1225; 520, 1545, 105, 1440; 521, 1288, 114, 1174; 522, 1227, 103, 1124; 523, 1434, 106, 1328; 525, 1393, 105, 1288.—This is to give notice to the Public, that the old note will not claim the Tobacco, as a new one is already taken out for the ſame. WILLIAM MOOKLAR, and CO.

Alexandria, July 29, 1784.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subſcriber living near Dumfries, Prince-William County, about two weeks ago, a Mulatto Boy, named ARCH, about 14 years of age, well grown, of a fair complexion, white eyes, brown hair cut cloſe on the top of his head, and has a ſmall ſcar on his left cheek: Had on when he went away a pair of oſnaburg trouſers which extended only half way down his legs, and a ſhirt of the ſame linen. He went off in company with a very artful Wench, belonging to a gentleman in this neighbourhood, were ſeen together in Alexandria, and gave out that they intended to Baltimore by water.—Whoever apprehends him, ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive the above Reward, and reaſonable charges if brought home. JOHN MACRAE.

July 11, 1784.

TO BE SOLD to the higheſt Bidder on the Third Monday in Auguſt, if fair, if not the next fair Day,

A VERY valuable TRACT of LAND, containing 237 acres, lying about 2 miles from Bladenſburg and 8 from George-Town, about 100 acres of which are cleared and in good order, with improvements, conſiſting of a good dwelling-houſe, barn, tobacco-houſe, kitchen, quarter, corn-houſe, ſtable, and ſeveral other convenient buildings, with a good apple and peach orchard, and a fine meadow ſown down in Timothy; the reſidue is well timbered, and is chiefly a rich bottom, with an excellent ſtream of water running through it ſuitable for a mill.—One-Third of the money to be paid on the 20th of November, when poſſeſſion will be given, and two years credit will be given for the remainder, on bond and good ſecurity.—Any perſon inclining to purchaſe may view the land by applying to

JOHN PEARRE.

Prince-George's County, July 27, 1784.

POETRY.

On the GOVERNMENT *of the* PASSIONS.

I.

"SAY, love, for what good end design'd
Wer't thou to mortals giv'n?
Was it to fix on earth the mind,
Or raise the heart to heav'n?

II.

Deluded oft, we still pursue
The fleeting bliss we sought,
As children chase the bird in view,
That's never to be caught.

III.

O! who shall teach me to sustain
A more than manly part?
To go thro' life, nor suffer pain
Nor joy to touch my heart.

IV.

Thou bleft indifference be my guide,
I court thy gentle reign;
When passion turns my steps aside,
Still call me back again.

V.

Teach me to see thro' beauty's art,
How oft its trappings hide
A base, a lewd, a treach'rous heart,
With thousand ills beside.

VI.

Nor let my gen'rous soul give way
To much to serve my friends;
Let reason still controul their sway,
And shew where duty ends.

VII.

Calm let me estimate this life,
Which I must leave behind;
Nor let fond passions raise a strife,
To discompose my mind.

VIII.

When nature calls, may I steal by,
As rising from a feast;
I've had my fill of life, and why
Should I disturb the rest."

Samuel M'Kean,

Has for sale on reasonable Terms, at his Store, formerly occupied by Messieurs Allison and Ramsay, in King-street, an Assortment of DRY GOODS, *consisting of*

Superfine cloth with suitable trimmings, buff and white cassimers, rattinets, shalloons, durants, calamancoes, moreens, superfine camlets, womens' calamanco shoes, mens' and boys' hats, childrens' ditto with gold and silver bands, Irish linens assorted, German dowlass, laval and Silesia linens, a variety of muslins and gauzes, printed linen and gauze handkerchiefs, table cloths of all sizes, diapers, scarf twist, sewing silk, buttons, Scotch threads, buckrams, pins, tapes and bobbins, queens' ware, china, &c.

☞ *Also, West-India and New-England rum by the hogshead.*

Alexandria, July 22, 1784.

The SHIP TYGER,

GEORGE HARRISON, master, now lying at Alexandria, will sail for LONDON on the eighth of next month.—She has good accommodations for Passengers.

Alexandria, July 22, 1784.

N. B. I have a few Mahogany Chairs in the hands of Mr. Cyrus Copper, Broker, in Alexandria, for sale on reasonable terms.

GEORGE HARRISON.

Ann-Arundel County, Maryland, July 15, 1784.

THIRTY POUNDS REWARD.

RAN AWAY, from the Subscriber, on the 12th of April, a NEGRO MAN, nam- CÆSAR, about 20 years of age, a well set Fellow, about 5 feet 6 or 8 inches high, his clothes such as persons of his condition generally wear; he is an artful cunning villain, very talkative, and will make any asseverations to gain his ends; but if examined closely, or any of his errors are discovered, he equivocates, stammers, and becomes much embarrassed; he has had one of his eyes sore a considerable time; he formerly belonged to Mr. Nathaniel Rumney: By some of his declarations before going off, it is expected he will endeavour to get on board a ship—It is hoped, should he make the attempt, he will be apprehended.—Whoever brings the said Negro to the Subscriber, on Elk-Ridge, or to Mr. JOSEPH HICKENS, near Patapsco lower ferry, on Holly-Run, shall receive FOUR DOLLARS Reward, if taken twenty miles from home (which is at the said Hickens's) and in proportion for a greater or less distance, to the amount of the above reward.

JAMES HOWARD.

To be sold at Public Vendue, on Wednesday the First Day of September next, at Oxen-Hill, opposite Alexandria, in Prince-George's County, Maryland,

ABOUT forty likely country-born slaves, consisting of men, women, and children, among them are three valuable carpenters and joiners, one or two cooks, and some house servants and horse-boys.—Also, a valuable stud, consisting of a high bred covering horse, six years old, and remarkable for his strength and figure, three mares and several colts and fillies; their pedigree will be shewn attested on the day of sale.—Also, a number of draught horses, and colts of a common kind.—An uncommonly fine stock of cattle, chiefly of the English breed, and all the stock of hogs, sheep, &c.—Also, all the plantation utensils, among which are an ox cart with six large young well broke oxen.—Also, a variety of valuable houshold furniture, and among these are an elegant chamber organ.—Likewise a very elegant coach with harness for four horses.—The terms are as follow, viz. for all sums exceeding twenty dollars three years credit will be given, upon giving bond on interest with sufficient security, and conditioned that unless the interest is annually paid the indulgence will be forfeited; and for all sums which may be paid down ten per cent. will be discounted.

THOMAS H. HANSON.

July 20, 1784.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the Subscriber, about six weeks ago, Two Slaves, viz. DICK, a stout lusty MULATTO FELLOW, about 22 years of age, has large features and eyes, a very roguish down look, beats a drum pretty well, is artful and plausible, and well acquainted in most parts of Virginia and Maryland, having formerly waited upon me.—CLEM, a well set black NEGRO LAD, of about 19 years of age, has a remarkable large scar of a burn which covers the whole of one of his knees: It is impossible to describe their dress, as I am told they have stolen a variety of clothes since their elopement.—I suspect they have made towards Baltimore, or Philadelphia, or may have got on board some Bay or River craft.—I will give the above Reward to any person who will bring them to me in Fairfax County, or secure them in any gaol, and give me notice so that I get them again, or Five Pounds for either of them.

GEORGE MASON, jun.

Fairfax County, July 5, 1784.

WANTED in a genteel Family, A Young Woman, with a good breast of milk.—Such a person, well recommended for her honesty and sobriety, will meet with good encouragement by applying to the Printer.

July 15, 1784.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN from the commons of this town about the first of June last, a likely Grey HORSE, six years old, about fifteen hands high, branded on the near buttock thus M C, *but not very plain. Whoever delivers said horse to me, and prosecutes the thief to conviction, shall be entitled to the above Reward, or Fifteen Dollars for the horse alone, and reasonable charges, paid by*

JOHN FITZGERALD.

Alexandria, July 12, 1784.

TO BE SOLD at the PRINTING-OFFICE, A Variety of Writing Paper, Dutch Quills, Paper Hangings, Blank Books, gilt and common Letter Paper, Sealing-Wax, Wafers, Inkpowder, Pounce, Ink-Stands, Black Lead Pencils, &c.

Also, Stoughton's and other Bitters, Inflammable Tapers, Anderson's Pills, Essence of Pepper-Mint, double distill'd Lavender Water, Turlington's drops, Hungary Water, smelling Salt Bottles, &c. &c. &c.

☞ Likewise, Pomfrets Poems; Polite Instructor; Æsop's Fables; The History of Pamela, Sir Charles Grandison, and Clarissa Harlow in Miniature; The New Letter-Writer; Smith's Poems; Plays and Farces; Thompson's Seasons; Scarronides, or Virgil Travestie; a Variety of Childrens' Books; Dyches spelling-Books, &c. &c.

TO BE LET on Leases for 17 Years, ABOUT 2400 acres of LAND, situated in the lower end of Fauquier County; the lots will be laid off in such quantities as to suit any person inclined to become a tenant; the soil is rich and well adapted to the growth of Tobacco, Indian Corn, Wheat, Oats, &c. &c. There is on it a very great quantity of good meadow land, and three meadows in good order. The terms may be known by applying to the Subscriber living at Brent-Town in Fauquier County.

H. D. HOOE.

July 15, 1784.

FOR SALE,

A Valuable Tract of Land, lying within four miles of Alexandria, containing 600 acres, 250 are cleared and under good fence, about 70 acres of excellent low land, 30 of which has been laid down in Timothy, and a large stream of water running through it on which a mill may be erected.—This place is possessed of as many advantages as any in the county that is not situated on the river, is very healthy, the soil good, and every field well supplied with springs of water.—Any person inclining to purchase may be informed of the terms by applying to James Wilson Esq; in Philadelphia, Mr. William Herbert in Alexandria, who will shew the land to any person inclined to view it, or the Subscriber in Lancaster, Pennsylvania.

W. BIRD.

June 15, 1784.

Thomas Richardson,

BEING about to leave this country by the first of next month, having particular business in England, which requires his immediate return, purposes to dispose of the remainder of his cargo, at his store in Bladensburg, on very reduced terms, for Ready-Money or Tobacco only, which consists of a very small but regular and good assortment of mens' and womens' worsted and cotton Leicester and Kendal hose, childrens' ditto, Kendal plain and spotted Negro cottons, Manchester corduroys, black and printed velverets, &c. a variety of articles of hard ware, Kilderminster common carpets from 6 by 7½ to 12 by 14 feet, blue and white nankeens, a very elegant assortment of fashionable japann'd trays, waiters, fruit baskets, decanters and snuffer trays; painted canvass plain and figured table covers, &c. &c.—The goods are well worth the attention of a store-keeper, or persons desirous of beginning the business, being well laid in, having been bought from the manufactures and shipped by the proprietor, consequently not saddled with those heavy charges and commissions as if done by a factor in London.—Any person willing to treat for the whole, may have them on the most advantageous terms.

July 12, 1784.

TO BE SOLD,

THAT noted Plantation, late the property of Major-General CHARLES LEE, deceased, in Berkeley County, Virginia, 25 miles from the Warm Springs, and near the river Potomack, containing about 2800 acres of remarkably valuable land, exceedingly well watered and in good fence, 800 of which are cleared, with a large proportion of meadow, and a great number of fine springs on almost every part of it; there are on it a small dwelling-house and a number of good out-houses, a distillery that works six stills, a very large barn, fine stone stables, a large store-house built also of stone, a maltstery, &c. &c. It has a very fine mill-seat, and a saw-mill a little out of repair.

This plantation is situated in a very agreeable neighbourhood, adjoining lands belonging to his Excellency General Washington, Colonel S. Washington, General Stephens, &c. and near the residence of the Hon. General Gates. In short the advantages, fertility of soil, &c. of this Estate, are so universally known and admired, as to render any further recommendation or a more particular description unnecessary. For particulars inquire of Mr. Jacob Morris, Merchant, in New-York, Mr. William Goddard, Printer, in Baltimore, Dr. Edwards, near Philadelphia, or Colonel Eleazer Oswald, at the Coffee-House, in Philadelphia.

N. B. A part of the above plantation, is divided into a number of small farms, with improvements, which rent for Tobacco, Wheat, Corn, Hemp, &c. &c.

July 15, 1784.

RAN away from the Subscriber living in Prince-George's County, near Upper-Marlborough, Maryland, about the 15th of June last, a NEGRO MAN, named ANDREW, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, very much pitted with the small-pox, about 33 years of age, and it is not known what kind of clothes he took with him. Whoever will apprehend the said Negro so that I get him again, shall receive a reward of THREE POUNDS, paid by HENRIETTA M. WALKER.

N. B. All masters of vessels are forbid harbouring or carrying off said Negro at their peril.—As he has been used to go by water in a flat, he may attempt to get in that way.—He has been seen on a wharf at Alexandria offering to hire himself as a flatman. H. M. W.

June 30, 1784.

ALEXANDRIA: Printed by GEORGE RICHARDS, and COMPANY, at the Corner of *Fairfax* and *Princess* Streets—by whom *Advertisements*, &c. are thankfully received for this Paper,—and where Printing is performed with Care and Expedition.